108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 34

Calling for the prosecution of Iraqis and their supporters for war crimes, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 8, 2003

Mr. Specter (for himself and Mr. Biden) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Calling for the prosecution of Iraqis and their supporters for war crimes, and for other purposes.

1	Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives
2	concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—
3	(1) the governments of the United States, the
4	United Kingdom, and other nations comprising the
5	coalition conducting Operation Iraqi Freedom should
6	ensure the prosecution by tribunal of persons in the
7	Government of Iraq, persons in the armed forces or
8	Iraq, and any other persons, regardless of nation-
9	ality, who order, direct, solicit, procure, coordinate
10	participate in, or support acts in violation of the

- international law of armed conflict (including the aspects of such law set forth in the Hague and Geneva Conventions) that are directed at members of the armed forces of the coalition nations or at the people of Iraq or any other nation;
 - (2) in the determination of appropriate persons to be charged and tried by such tribunal on the basis of command responsibility for any violation, consideration should be given to identifying responsible persons throughout the full range of the chain of command, and not only persons within formal chains of command of the government and armed forces of Iraq, but also persons integral to any informal link by which a person in the government of Iraq or the armed forces of Iraq, or any other person, directs paramilitary, political, or guerrilla forces;
 - (3) in the determination of appropriate persons to be charged and tried by such tribunal, consideration should also be given to identifying persons who use political position or mass media in any of the violations; and
 - (4) in the determination of the violations of the international law of armed conflict to be tried by the tribunal, particular attention should be given to acts

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- in the nature of those that, as of the date of this resolution, have already been committed by Iraqi directed forces, such as—
 - (A) the abuse of places protected from military attack under international law of armed conflict, such as the use of mosques and hospitals as military headquarters or for other military purposes;
 - (B) the ruse by which Iraqi combatants wear civilian clothing instead of, or over, uniforms to conceal their status as combatants and, while so clothed, attack coalition forces, including by means of suicide bombing by which a combatant appearing to be a civilian operator of a car detonates explosives concealed in the car;
 - (C) the ruse by which Iraqi combatants feign surrender to coalition forces to gain advantage used by the Iraqi combatants to attack personnel of the coalition forces;
 - (D) the use of civilians or other persons protected under international law of armed conflict as human shields for Iraqi combatants on the battlefield;

1	(E) assault, murder, kidnapping, or tor-
2	ture of civilians or other persons protected
3	under international law in order to terrorize
4	those persons or others or to prevent them from
5	gaining the protection of coalition forces;
5	(F) abuse, torture, assault, or murder of
7	personnel of coalition forces entitled to treat-

and

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(G) recruitment or encouragement of non-Iraqi foreign nationals to engage in violations of the international law of armed conflict.

ment as prisoners of war or of civilians entitled

to a protected status under international law;

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